

Why is Public Health Accreditation So Important?



MDPH Accreditation Team

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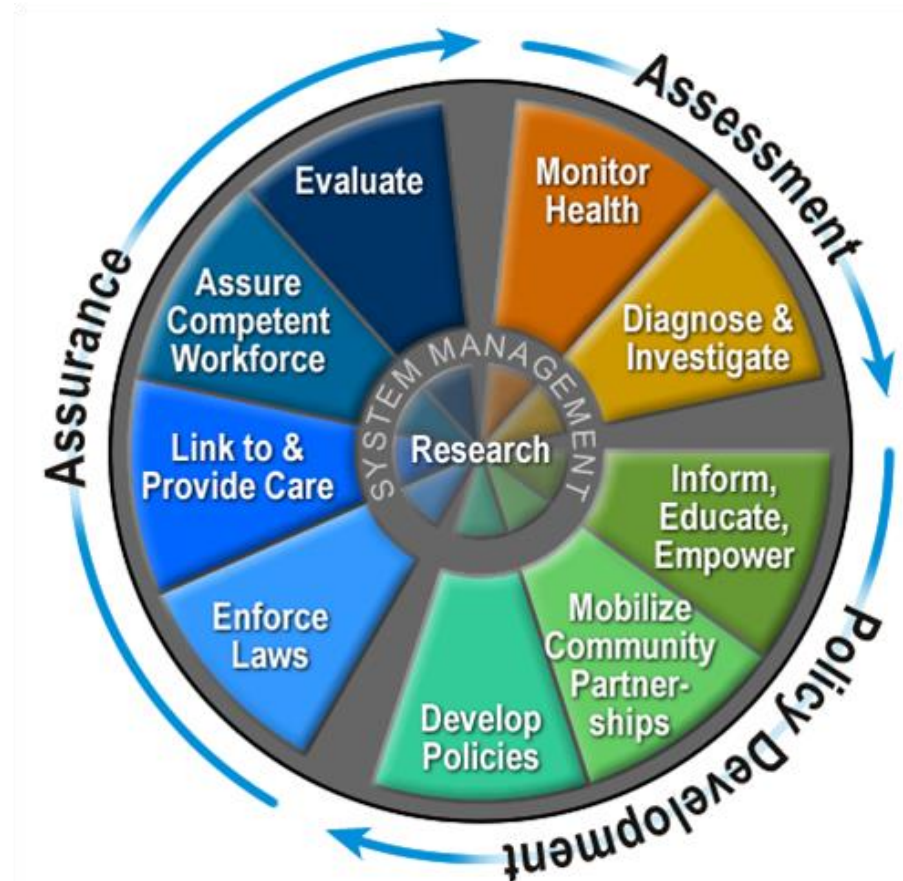
Webinar Overview

- MDPH Mission
- CDC “10” Essential Public Health Services
- Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB)
- MDPH State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)
- MDPH Strategic Plan
- Performance Management (PM)
- Quality Improvement (QI)

MDPH Mission

The mission of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health is to prevent illness, injury, and premature death, to assure access to high quality public health and health care services, and to promote wellness and health equity for all people in the Commonwealth.

CDC “10 Essential Services” of Public Health



Both MDPH SHIP and PHAB Standards Align with the Ten Essential Services of Public Health

The Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB)

PHAB partners include: CDC, Robert Wood Johnson, ASTHO

Goal: Improve and protect health of the public by advancing quality and performance of all public health departments

Objective: 60% of population covered by accredited health departments by 2015

Importance of Accreditation

- Identify successes and opportunities for improvement
- Promote quality initiatives
- Energize the workforce and develop a strong team
- Focus on common goals



- PHAB is a non-profit, voluntary public health accreditation organization founded in 2007 whose goal is to advance public health performance by providing a national framework of standards for tribal, state, local, and territorial health departments.
- PHAB is the national organization charged with administering the public health accreditation program.

Accreditation looks at:

- Leadership
- Strategic planning
- Community engagement
- Customer focus
- Workforce development
- Evaluation and quality improvement
- Governance

Why Seek Accreditation?

- National recognition for public health practice
- Increase Performance Improvement
- Potential access to new funding streams
- Potential streamlining of grant reporting

Public Health Accreditation

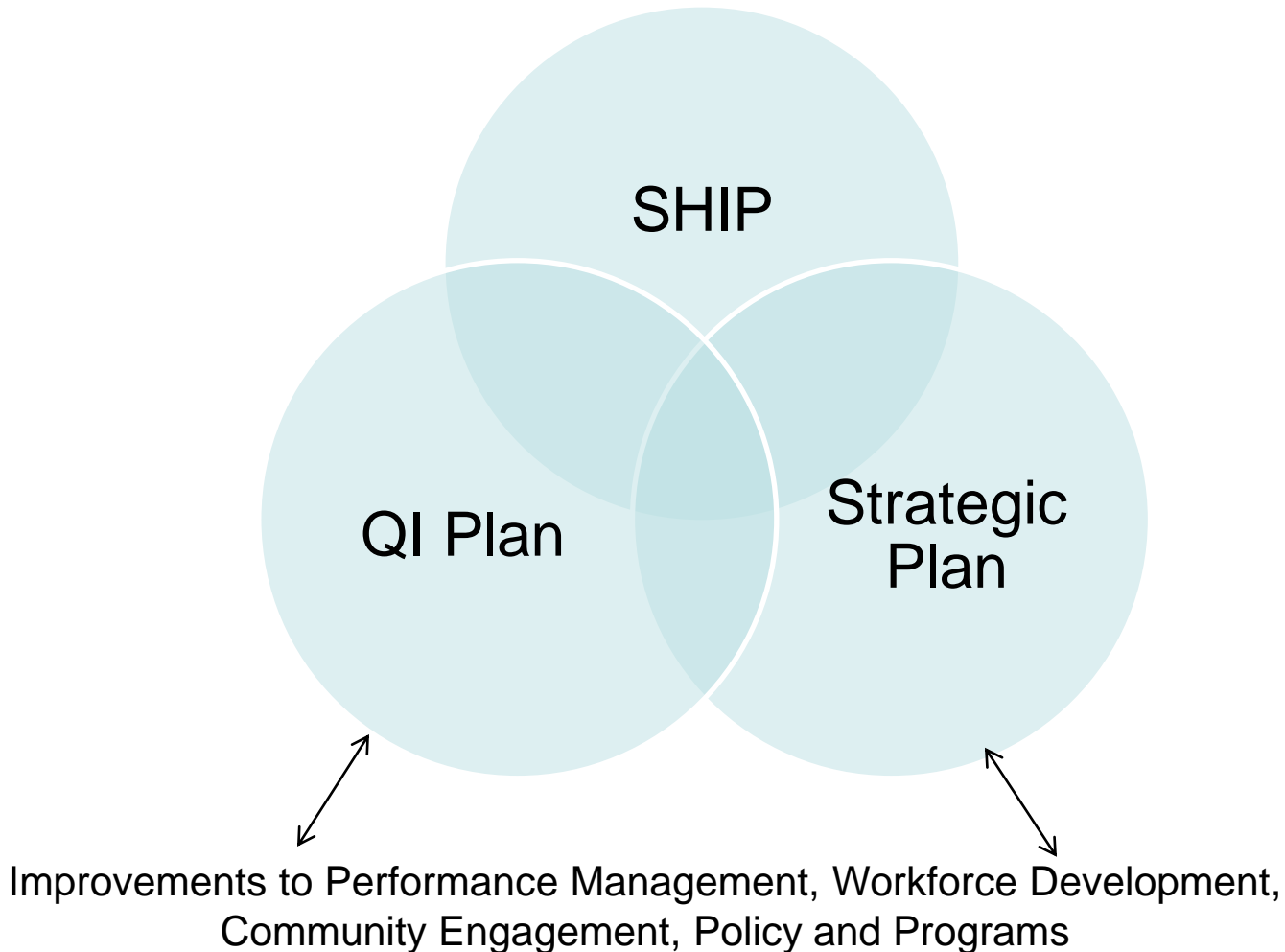
What Has Been Done at MDPH

- State Health Assessment ☒
- State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) ☒
- Strategic Plan updated ☒
- Performance Management in process/enhancing
- Quality Improvement in process/enhancing

[MDPH Accreditation webpage](http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/programs/admin/ohpp/accreditation/)

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The Foundation of a High-Functioning Health Department



State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)

Domains: Health Issues/Topics

Domain 1: Active Living, Healthy Eating, and Tobacco-Free Living

Domain 2: Chronic Disease Prevention and Control

Domain 3: Infectious Disease Prevention and Control

Domain 4: Substance Abuse Prevention, Intervention, Treatment and Recovery

Domain 5: Injury, Suicide and Violence Prevention

Domain 6: Maternal, Child, and Family Health Promotion

Domain 7: Environmental Risk Factors and Health

State Health Improvement Plan DOMAINS

Active Living, Healthy Eating, Tobacco Free Living

Chronic Disease Prevention and Control

Substance Abuse Prevention, Intervention, Treatment, and Recovery

Infectious Disease Prevention and Control

Environmental Risk Factors and Health

Injury, Suicide, and Violence Prevention

Maternal, Child and Family Health Promotion

Health Systems Infrastructure



MDPH STRATEGIC PLAN - DOMAINS

HEALTHY LIVING

Active Living, Healthy Eating, Tobacco Free Living
Chronic Disease Prevention and Control
Substance Abuse Prevention, Intervention, Treatment, and Recovery
Infectious Disease Prevention and Control

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Environmental Risk Factors and Health
Injury, Suicide, and Violence Prevention
Maternal, Child and Family Health Promotion

Infectious Disease Prevention and Control

HEALTH SYSTEMS

Health Systems Infrastructure

STANDARDS and MEASURES

Improve prevention and management of chronic disease.

- Hypertension
- Asthma
- Obesity

Reduce morbidity related to vaccine preventable infections.

- Immunization

Prevent development of alcohol and substance use disorders.

- Youth alcohol use
- Screening and intervention for substance use
- Prescription Monitoring

Reduce gender based and youth violence.

- Sexual and domestic violence

Reduce morbidity related to foodborne infections.

- Local health inspections
- Salmonella and other infections

Reduce Unintentional Injury.

- Opioid deaths
- Falls
- Youth Violence
- Lead poisoning

Improve maternal health and infant outcomes.

- Low birth weight
- Breastfeeding
- Dental screening

Increased capacity to address environmental health issues.

- Poor housing conditions
- Climate change/adaptation
- Environmental tracking

Assure health equity and health reform goal through robust systems and resources for monitoring, protecting, and promoting the health and well-being of the entire Massachusetts population.

- Public Health Data Warehouse Development
- State Laboratory infrastructure
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Internal and external communications
- Capacity Development Evaluation and Planning
- Public health workforce development
- Performance Management and Quality Improvement
- Regulatory enforcement capacity
- IRB Process Improvement

Framework for Strategic Planning

A Domain, Standard, Measure, and Strategies from MDPH SHIP

Domain 2: Chronic Disease Prevention and Control

Standard 2A: Improve participation in recommended cancer screenings.

Measure 2.2: Increase screening rates for colorectal cancer for Massachusetts adults age 50-75 years to 80%.



Outcome Indicator	Baseline	2020 Target	Data Source
Adults age 50-75 years who have had screening for colorectal cancer	78.1%	80%	Massachusetts Health Quality Partners (MHQP)
Numerator:	Adult patients who are ≥ 50 years of age and ≤ 75 years of age who have had either a colonoscopy performed ≤ 10 years before or had a sigmoidoscopy ≤ 5 years before or had a fecal occult blood test		
Denominator:	Adult patients who are ≥ 50 years of age and ≤ 75 years of age		
Exclusions:	Adults with an active, inactive, or resolved diagnosis of colorectal cancer		
Timeframe:	Annually		
How will this be measured?	Accessing the MHQP data on this quality measure (NQF 34)		

Inform, Educate, and Empower People About Health Issues

- 2.2.1 Promote utilization of colorectal screenings per recommended guidelines in alignment with MA State Cancer Plan.
- 2.2.2 Use written and/or telephone client reminders to encourage participation in recommended screenings, including explanation of benefits.
- 2.2.3 Develop culturally appropriate media and education campaigns to increase screening rates.

Performance Management and Quality Improvement

PHAB Accreditation: Domain 9 Standards

Standard 9.1 Use a Performance Management System to Monitor Achievement of Organizational Objectives

Standard 9.2 Develop and Implement Quality Improvement Processes Integrated Into Organizational Practice, Programs, Processes, and Interventions



Performance Management

Performance management uses a set of management and analytic processes supported by technology that enables an organization to define strategic goals and then measure and manage performance against those goals.

Source: Public Health Foundation

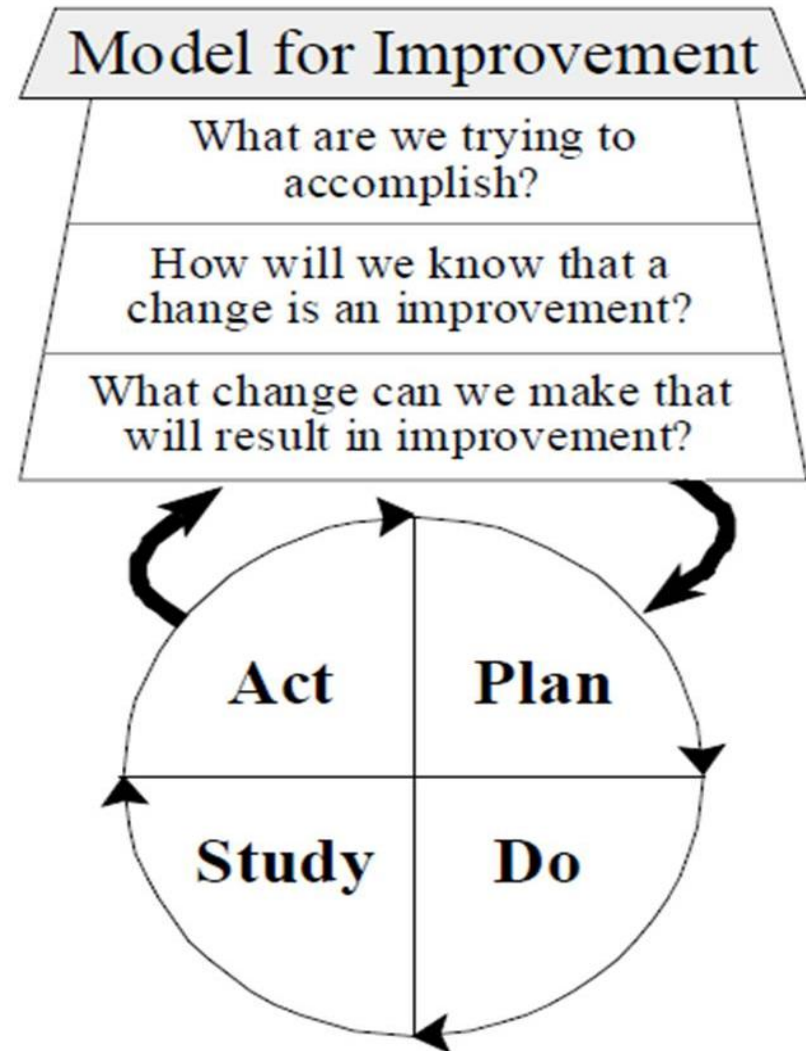
PUBLIC HEALTH PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Adapted in 2013 from the 2003 Turning Point Performance Management System Framework

Model for Improvement

Outcome/Aim →
Data for measurement →
Ideas/Brainstorming →



SMART Measures

- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- Results-Oriented (Outcomes)
- Time-bound (Deadlines)

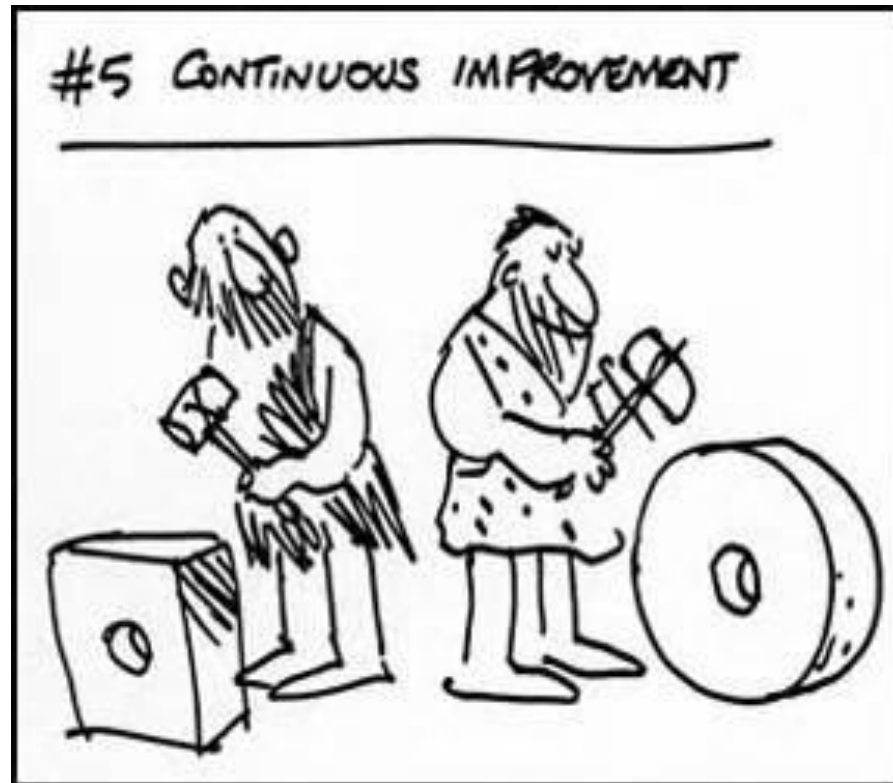


What to Include in a Measure

- Statement of the Measure
- Target (population, process)
- Numerator and denominator
- Target goal
- Who will collect the information
- Form or tool to collect information
- How often will the data be reported



Thank you !



Source for Images: Google Images